



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Book Reviews

Latin Lessons for Beginners. BY DANIEL W. LOTHMAN. Ginn & Co., 1908.

The author offers this book as the product of his long experience in teaching preparatory Latin. It is practically a revision of an earlier limited edition which was first put to a two years' test in the classes of the author and a few other teachers. As a result the book appears now in a well-finished form, remarkably free from typographical errors, while most of the grammatical and syntactical statements are given in a form at once simple, practical, and comprehensive. The book was prepared with a view to supplying those teachers who agree with the author "that better results would be secured from the study of Latin in our secondary schools by a more extensive and more intelligent use of the grammar." The pupil is, therefore, referred at once to the grammar (Allen and Greenough, old and new, Bennett, Harkness) for his study of forms and constructions. Most teachers of Latin will admit the importance of an early formation of the "grammar habit" in our young students, and to these teachers Mr. Lothman's book may be expected to appeal especially. Instead of an even passing acquaintance with a Latin grammar too many students now enter college with an intimate familiarity—bred of early use—with other "helps to translation" that are destructive of the very objects of Latin training.

After a brief outline of English grammar, devoted chiefly to definitions of common grammatical terms, and an introductory lesson on pronunciation, gender, cases, stem, base, termination, and order of words, the body of the book is divided into eighty-six lessons. These are so arranged that the exercises on forms are given in lessons by themselves, and each lesson occupies one compact page. Six brief review lessons on forms, and an equal number on constructions, with exercises in translation from Latin into English are inserted at regular intervals, and offer opportunity for thorough review of all words, forms, and constructions taken up in the intervening lessons.

The exercises in translation from Latin into English consist of interesting sentences, well chosen to illustrate the forms and constructions treated in each lesson. The English-Latin exercises are apt, and simple enough not to prove discouraging to beginners. The vocabulary of approximately five hundred words is taken almost exclusively from Caesar. Preparation for the reading of Caesar is, in fact, the goal which the author has in mind throughout, and, hence, uncommon forms and constructions, that ordinarily tend to confuse the beginner, are generally omitted.

The eighty-six preparatory lessons are followed by a lesson in English on Caesar and the Gallic War, and eight reading lessons from Caesar, with simplified text: the "Description of Gaul," and portions of "The Helvetian War." To supply interesting material for those who find more time for reading, the author has added eight selections from *The War with Ariovistus*, and Nepos' *Life of Hannibal* in thirteen exercises.

The vocabularies have been carefully done. In the Latin-English vocabulary, definitions that are related English words are printed in heavy italics, while other related words are added in capitals. Such mechanical devices are always helpful to the student in the important process of acquiring a vocabulary. The complete index at the close adds to the usefulness of the book.

Mr. Lothman's book ought to find favor with large numbers of earnest teachers who still believe that thorough preparation in fundamentals is essential to the successful study of the classics.

W. G. LEUTNER

ADELBERT COLLEGE

Vergil in the Middle Ages. By DOMENICO COMPARETTI: translated into English by E. F. M. Benecke, with an Introduction by Robinson Ellis, M.A. London: Swan Sonnenschein & Co.; New York: The Macmillan Co., 1908. Pp. xvi+376. \$2.00 net.

It is unnecessary at this late day to review Comparetti's book, for its value to classical scholarship has long since been known and approved. The work first appeared in the original in 1872, was translated into German by Mr. Hans Dütschke in 1875, appeared in a second edition of the original in 1896, was translated into English by Mr. Benecke, at the instance of Mr. Robinson Ellis, in 1895; and now, in 1908, we have a second and revised edition of Mr. Benecke's translation.

Of the scope of his work, the author, in the preface to his first edition, says: "I have divided my work into two parts, the first of which studies the vicissitudes of Vergil's fame in the medium of the literary tradition during the whole period prior to the Renaissance—a period which closes gloriously with the Vergil of Dante—while the second examines the aspect which this fame assumes, after the appearance in it of the popular legends, in the medium of the new popular literature which was independent of the classical tradition."

It is to be hoped that students of Vergil everywhere will give this book a careful reading, for it covers a period of literary history hard to approach, and consequently little known, but all-important to anyone who would attempt to understand the entire sweep, not alone of Vergilian criticism, but of classical history in general.

F. J. MILLER